



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

In Northern Luzon there are no ports of entry, although there are several important towns (Laog, Vigan, and Aparri), that have extensive commercial relations with Manila. These places, however, are not far distant from Mariveles and the island boats infected with smallpox can be remanded there for disinfection.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Report from Manila—Cases of plague in Manila and Cavite.*

MANILA, P. I., June 27, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended June 23, 1900, there occurred only 2 cases of plague in Manila—1 Filipino and 1 Chinese—neither resulting in death to date.

One more case has been reported in Cavite during this period, but all other places in the islands have remained free from the disease.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Quarantine officers at Iloilo and Cebu.*

MANILA, P. I., June 27, 1900.

SIR: Referring to my telegram of the 16th instant, relative to medical officers for Iloilo and Cebu, I have the honor to inform you that I have detailed Asst. Surg. L. D. Fricks as quarantine officer at Iloilo, and Asst. Surg. H. A. Stansfield has been sent to Cebu to take charge of the work at that place. No more officers are needed at present, but in three months I will want an officer and hospital steward for duty at Mariveles Quarantine Station, and it would be preferable to send one who has had practical experience in disinfection.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

PORTO RICO.

*Reports from Ponce.*

PONCE, P. R., July 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the quarantine and abstract of bills of health reports for the week ended July 21, 1900. During the week there came into this port the provisional flag steamship *Julia* replacing the steamship *Maria Herrera*, they both belonging to the same company. As she was disinfected at Santiago and only carried immune passengers, she was admitted to pratique.

The general health of Ponce, according to the last report from the local board of health, shows no other infectious diseases than 1 case of typhoid fever and 3 of la grippe.

The mortality from diseases of the digestive apparatus still remains at an epidemic figure.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING,

*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

PONCE, P. R., *July 30, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the weekly quarantine and abstract of bills of health reports for the week ended July 28, 1900. I also inclose mortality statistics for the two weeks ended on the same date.

The enormous death rate has slightly increased. Especially notable are the deaths from the digestive organs which are principally enteritis of some form. To one not seeing the cases such profound anæmia as is daily seen here seems hardly possible. Dr. Smith, secretary of the superior board of health, is at present in the city investigating the subject and his report will be very interesting.

Nothing of interest has occurred in the quarantine or shipping lines.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING,

*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[Inclosure.]

*Number and causes of deaths in Ponce jurisdiction (city, playa, and surrounding country) during the two weeks ended July 28, 1900.*

Infectious diseases:		Diseases of the digestive apparatus.....		113
Malarial fever .....	14	Diseases of the respiratory system.....		6
Dysentery.....	19	Diseases of the nervous system .....		3
Tuberculosis.....	5	Diseases of the circulatory system.....		1
Pernicious malarial fever.....	5	Other diseases (anæmia, inanition, etc.)		93
Puerperal fever.....	1			
Gangrene of the mouth.....	2	Total.....		216
Leprosy.....	1			
Tetanus.....	1	Births during same period .....		70

#### VENEZUELA.

#### *Report from Maracaibo—Some cases of smallpox.*

MARACAIBO, *July 3, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to state that up to date our public health is in the same condition as before.

Curacao has still quarantine against this port, but you will see from the inclosed copy of my dispatch (No. 134) to the Hon. Francis B. Loomis, United States minister at Caracas that we have open communication with all the ports of Venezuela.

As smallpox (*virula brava*) has been introduced from Colombia we have strict quarantine against the port of Cuenta and the State of Santander; no one is allowed to enter from said ports without a certificate of vaccination.

I expect the American steamer *Maracaibo* in port in a few days, and if our public health does not change I shall give her for New York a clean bill of health.

It is understood that each passenger for the United States must present his vaccination certificate at this consulate before being allowed to embark. Passengers to our Porto Rican ports are not accepted.

Respectfully,

ED. PLUMACHER,

*United States Consul.*

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.